MISHUGIN, A. I.

Certain Problems in Prophylaxis of Chronic Gastritis and Ulcers.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL
No. 1, January 1956. pp 63

MISHUGIN, A.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Aspects of the prevention of chronic gastritis and of peptic ulcer.
Voen-med. zhur. no.1:53-54 Ja '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(PEPTIC ULCER, prevention and control) (Rus)
(GASTRITIS, prevention and control) (Rus)

MISHONOV, M.

Computation of previously strained rope hanging constructions.
Izv vodno stop stroit BAN 129-141 4 '62.

MISHONOV, M.

Edge effect of shells [illegible] the nonlinear theory. Izv vodno stop stroit MAN 111-123 4 '63.

On the shell border effect.

S/258/62/002/001/005/013
I028/I228

shells cannot be investigated with its aid, and it can serve only for the study of the stressed and deformed state. Some particular cases of the function N are treated and the results compared with those of linear theory. It is found that for $N = \alpha = \text{const}$ ($\rho = 0$), the difference between the values obtained by the two theories is considerable, whereas for $N = \beta\rho$ ($\alpha = 0$) it is relatively small. There are 3 tables and 2 figures.

SUBMITTED. May 30, 1961

Card 2/2

10.6200

39939
S/238/62/002/001/006/013
I028/I228

AUTHOR Mishonov, M. (Sofia)

TITLE: On the shell border effect according to non-linear theory

PERIODICAL Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 87-97

TEXT: The border effect is analysed on the basis of the non-linear differential relationships of the theory of sloping shells, their use being correct due to the local character of the border effect. Two particular cases are examined; sloping shells on a rectangular plane, and revolution shells in the case of axially-symmetric loading and support. The differential equations obtained in the two cases have the same structure and can be represented in the general form

$$\frac{d^4w}{d\rho^4} + 4N\frac{d^2w}{d\rho^2} + 4w = 4(A + B\rho) \tag{2.1}$$

where

$$N = \alpha + \beta\rho \tag{2.2}$$

Here A, B, α, β are constants, ρ = a non dimensional magnitude, w = displacement in the direction of the z axis. Equation (2.1) has, for given boundary conditions, a unique solution; therefore, the stability of the

Card 1/2

MISHONOV, M.

Differential equation of shell surface. Doklady BAN 14 no.7:715-718 '61.

1. Predstavleno chl.-korr. D. Velevym.

(Differential equations) (Roofs, Shell)

MISHONOV, M. (Sofiya)

Practical calculation of the bending moment of shells in a rectangular plan. Inzh.sbor. 27:162-170 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(Elastic plates and shells)

Estimation of stresses...

25619
B/501/59/007/000/004/005
D278/D303

diaphragms are considered to be absolutely non-bending and non-elastic in their plane but absolutely flexible outside it. The author explains and confirms that all bending momentums and normal forces in the whole shell area are equal to 0, while the twist momentum remains a constant value. The shearing force S is also a constant, the value of which may vary according to the limiting conditions in the shell edges, during the same bending w_o. If the edges of the shell are not able to transfer the horizontal forces to the base, the shearing S will be equal to 0 in the whole shell area. The author confirms by a numerical example that the friction can be overcome at a very small value of w_o. In conclusion, the author proposes definite measures to avoid the transfer of horizontal forces to the base, in which case the shearing force S will be of no significance. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 3/4

(For Fig. 1 see next card)

Estimation of stresses...

of the stress conditions in a shell liable to deformation, the author uses the differential equations given by V.Z. Vlasov (Ref. 1: V.Z. Vlasov: Nekotoryye zadachi soprotivleniya materialov, stroitel'noy mekhaniki i teorii uprugosti, Akademiya nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskih nauk, no. 9, 1950) in which the displacements u, w and v are used as reference unknowns, assuming that the 0 point of the coordinate system lies on one of the shell edges. The accepted coordinate system is shown in Fig. 1, where the coordinate axis x and y determine the base of the flat shell. The arrangement

$$w = \frac{w_o}{ab} \cdot xy \qquad (2)$$

which satisfies all boundary conditions and where w_o is the curvature of one of the shell edges, and a,b the side lengths of the rectangular base is taken for the displacement w. For the displacements u,v, simple algebraic expressions containing the constants of integration are obtained by integration. The constants should be determined, considering the boundary conditions on the shell edges. The permanent and the temporary edge girders i.e.

Card 2/4

25619
B/501/59/007/000/004/005
D278/D303

24420

AUTHOR: Mishonov, Mikhail, Engineer

TITLE: Estimation of stresses occurring during deformation of flat shells with double curvature above a rectangular base

PERIODICAL: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheski institut. Otdelenie za fiziko-matematicheski i tekhnicheski nauki, v. 7-8, 1959, 83-91

TEXT: The article deals with a theoretical estimation of stresses occurring during deformation of flat shells with double curvature above a rectangular base. Spherical and cylindrical shells are considered a special case. In conducting this study, the author considers the whole shell structure as supported only at the four edges. The deformation of the shell is caused by one edge laying outside the plane defined by the other three edges. The additional loads occurring in such a case may cause cracks especially in reinforced concrete shell structures. To obtain simple closed formulas which may be used for a quick examination

Card 1/4

On the theory...

where X,Y,Z are components of the surface load distribution, and k_x, k_y, k_{xy}, the variable curves. In case of shells with a constant tangential load, the author derives simple formulas and arrives at the system

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \Delta\Delta\varphi_1 + Eh\Delta_k w_1 = 0 \\ D\Delta\Delta w_1 - \Delta_k \varphi_1 = k_{xy}(b-2y)X_0. \end{aligned}\right\} \quad (31)$$

which reduces the investigation to studying the structure under a fictious normal load $Z=k_{xy}(b-2y)X_o$ only. For examining double-curved shells with an arbitrary load, the author proposes certain formulas, the application of which requires the loads expressed in a form of double trigonometrical series. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1957

Card 4/4

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

On the theory...

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\Delta w &= \Delta W^* \\ \Delta\varphi &= -\frac{Eh}{R}\cdot W^*.\end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (13)$$

The conversion

$$D\Delta\Delta W^* + \frac{Eh}{R^2}\cdot W^* = Z \qquad (14)$$

obtained by substituting formulas (13) in the second formula of the system (1); as well as Eq. (13) will be correct in case of spherical shells and will not lead to inaccurate results. Where not only normal, but also tangential loads act upon the shell surface, the author states that the system of three differential equations, as given by V.Z. Vlasov, might be used but is very complicated and, therefore, in many cases very inconvenient. He attempted to determine a generalization of the system (1) which will be valid at any arbitrary load. The author mentions that such a generalization for circular-cylindrical shells has already been given by D. Rüdiger and J. Urban (Ref. 4: D. Rüdiger, J. Urban: Kreiszilinderschalen, B.G. Teubner, Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig, 1955). The author arrived at the following system permitting the examination of flat shells with an arbitrary load

$$\left.\begin{aligned}\Delta\Delta\varphi + Eh\Delta_k w &= \int\frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial y^2}\cdot dx + \int\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial x^2}\cdot dy - \nu\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial x}+\frac{\partial Y}{\partial y}\right) \\ D\Delta\Delta w - \Delta_k\varphi &= Z - k_x\int X dx - k_y\int Y d_y.\end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (16)$$

Card 3/4

On the theory...

where Z is surface load, h, thickness of the shell, E, modulus of linear deformation, X and Y equal to 0, and $D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}$, ν, Poisson's ratio,

and where the operators Δ_1 Δ_K have the following meaning

$$\Delta_1 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2};$$

$$\Delta_k = k_x \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + k_y \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} - 2k_{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}$$

with k_x and k_y as curves of bending, and k_{xy} as curve of bending of the shell surface, are usually used in examining flat shells. The author points out that the following conversion of the above system, made by V.Z. Vlasov by introducing a new scalar function W

$$D\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta W + Eh\Delta_k\Delta_k W = Z. \qquad (7)$$

will not be correct for spherical shells and that this conversion may lead to inaccurate results.

The author proposes a new conversion of the above system by introducing a new scalar function W which may be defined by the formulas

(see next card)

25617

B/501/59/007/000/002/005
D278/D303

24 4200 1327

AUTHOR: Mishonov, Mikhail, Engineer

TITLE: On the theory of flat shells

PERIODICAL: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Izvestiya, Tekhnicheski institut. Otdelenie za fiziko-matematicheski i tekhnicheski nauki, v. 7-8, 1959, 23-32

TEXT: The author explains that the basic differential equations of the technological theory of flat shells as given by V.Z. Vlasov (Ref. 1: V.Z. Vlasov: Obshchaya teoriya obolochek, Gosudarstvenoe izdatel'stvo teknhik-teoreticheskoy literatury, 1949) and (Ref. 2: V.Z. Vlasov: Nekotoryye zadachi soprotivlenia materialov, stroitel'noy mekhaniki i teorii uprugosti, Akademiya nauk SSSR, Izvestiya. Otdelenie tekhnicheskih nauk, no. 9, 1950) and expressed, if the normal bending w and the stress function are taken as reference unknowns, by the system (1)

Card 1/4

$$\left.\begin{aligned} \Delta\Delta\varphi + Eh\Delta_k w &= 0 \\ D\Delta\Delta w - \Delta_k\varphi &= Z. \end{aligned}\right\} \qquad (1)$$

[illegible], V.

"[illegible]"

STROITELSTVO: Vol. 6, Nr. 2, 1959; Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 7, No. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

MISHONOV, M. (Sofiya)

Theory of flat shells. Prikl.mat. i mekh. 22 no.5:691-695 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Elastic plates and shells)

MISHONOV, M.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical STROITELSTVO. Vol. 5, no. 8, 1958.

MISHONOV, M. Contribution to the practical calculation of the bending moments of shells over rectangular foundations. p. 14.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

MISHONOV, K.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: IZVESTIIA. No. 5/6, 1958.

MISHONOV, K. A method for calulating circular-cylindrical shells. p. 11[illegible].

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC., Vol. 3, No 2, February 1959, Unclass.

MISHONOV, M.

Contribution to the theory of rectangular elastic plates. p. 3.
(Izvestiia, Vol. 4, 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

MISHNINA, T.A.; AVDEYEVA, O.I.; BOZHOVSKAYA, T.K.

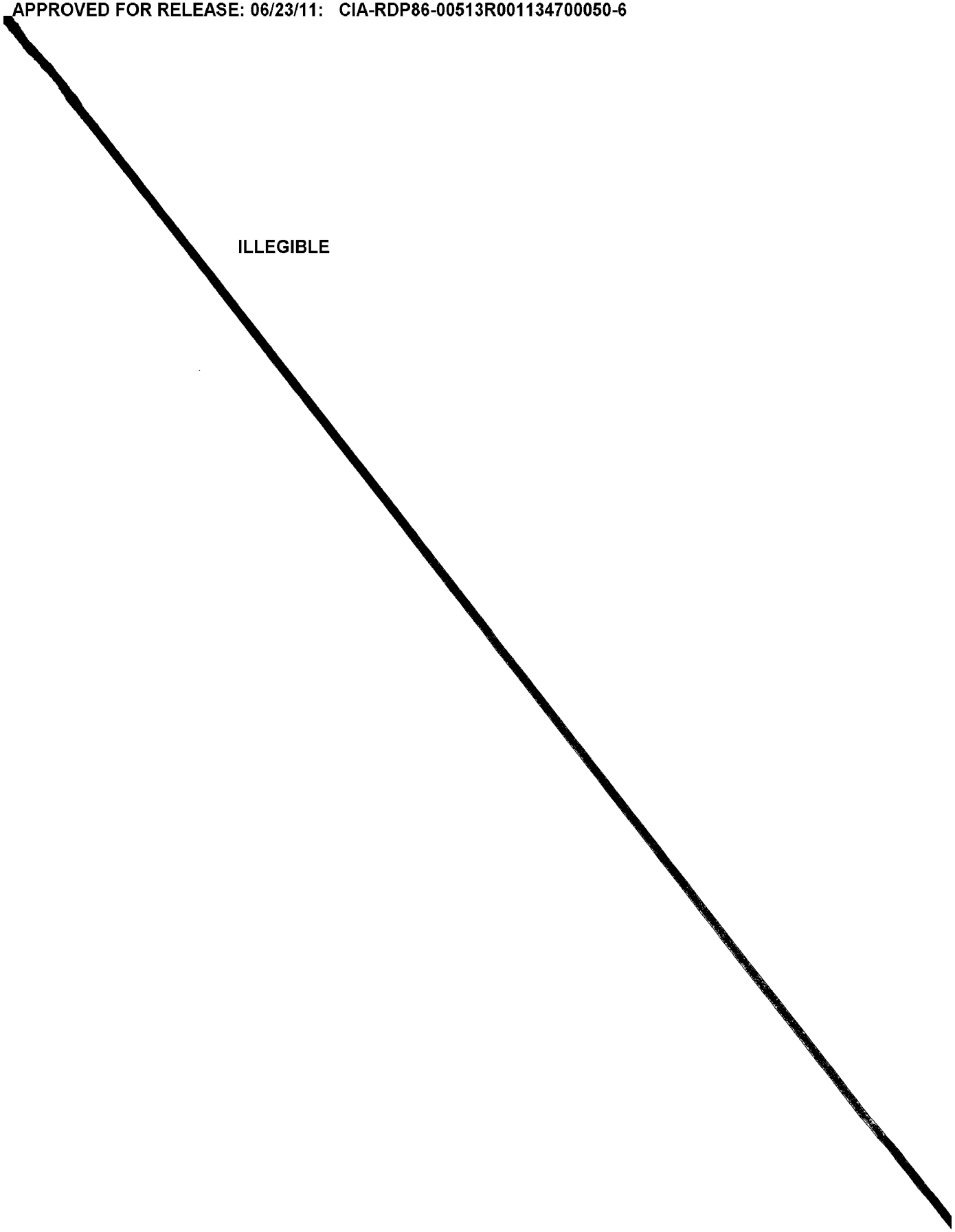
Solubility of methane in sodium chloride solutions. Inform.shor. VSEGEI no.56:137-145 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

LEBEDEVA, A.I.;MISHNINA, T.A.

Electrolytic hydrogenation of aliphatic-aromatic acetylene alcohols.
Zhur. ob.khim. 25 no.8:1507-1509 Ag '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Hydrogenation) (Alcohols)

ILLEGIBLE



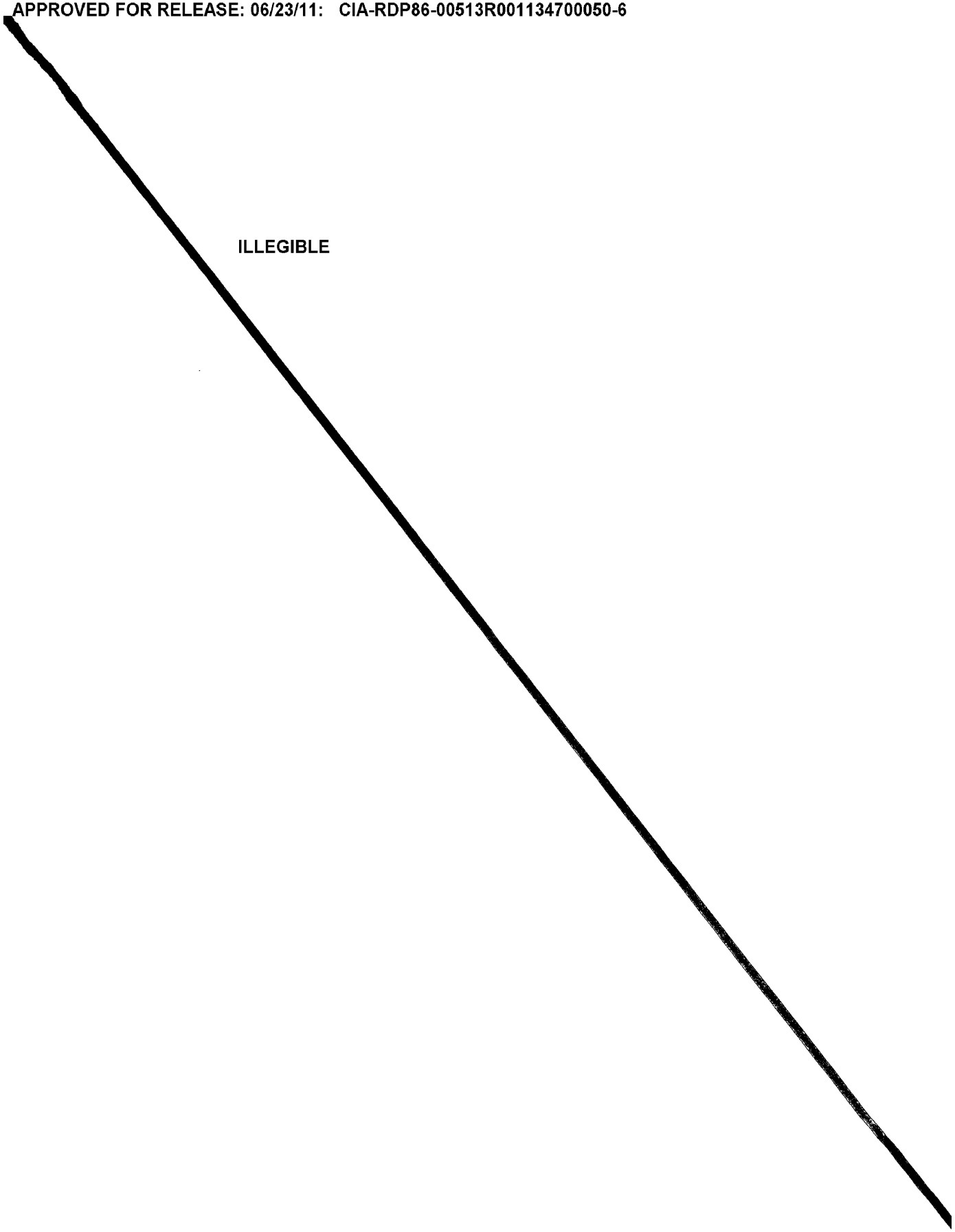
MISHNINA, I. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and γ-acetylenic glycols. II. Determination of structure of acetylenic alcohols, γ-glycols and diacetylenic glycols by the method of ozonization and by the spectrographic route. A. I. Lebedeva, I. A. Mishnina, and R. P. Rys'kina (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 704-71(1953); cf. *ibid.* 572.—Structures of acetylenic γ-glycols can be established by ozonization and quant. analysis of the products. The rate of ozonization is const. until the theoretical amt. of O_3 is absorbed. Aliphatic-aromatic acetylenic alcs. and γ-glycols show a gradually decreasing rate of ozonization during the entire reaction and no *inflection* is observed in the reaction curve after the uptake of 1 mole O_3. Among the products is 2-10% (CO_2 + I), making the method of little value in this instance. Aliphatic glycols of the general type (C≡CCRR'OH)$_2$ can be detd. by quant. ozonization; the reaction rate is const. until 1 mole O_3 is taken up. These glycols have characteristic absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A. whose position is unaltered if R and R' are aromatic, although other max. appear in such a case. Ultraviolet spectra are useful for structure detn. of diacetylenic glycols with 2 triple bonds. MePr(HC≡C)COH (20 g.), 60 g. NH_4Cl, and 20 g. $CuCl_2$ in 250 ml. H_2O treated 3 hrs. with O with good agitation gave 18.6 g. *4,9-dimethyl-5,7-dodecadiyne-4,9-diol* (I), m. 74–5°. Similarly, $(Me_2CH)_2C(OH)C{\equiv}CH$ gave *2,9-dimethyl-3,8-diisopropyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol*, m. 118–19° (from dil. EtOH). I has absorption max. 2400 and 2500 A. $[C{\equiv}CC(OH)Et_2]_2$ has absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A.; $[Me(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)C(OH)C{\equiv}]_2$ has max. 2440, 2580, 2720, and 2720 A. $[(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)MeC(OH)C{\equiv}]_2$ has absorption max. 2620 and 2780 A. The ozonolyses gave the expected ketones and hydroxy acids. G. M. Kosolapoff

8-30-54 BGP

ILLEGIBLE



MISHNINA, T. A.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Methods of the determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and γ-acetylenic glycols. A. I. Lebedeva and T. A. Mishnina (A. E. Favorskii Lab., Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 572-7 (1953). Oxidation of tertiary aliphatic acetylenic alcs., RR'C(OH)C:CH with aq. $KMnO_4$ yields mainly 2-HO acids along with a little ketone and $(CO_2H)_2$ and the method can be used for structure detn. and for syntheses. Oxidation of tertiary acetylenic glycols with aq. or Me_2CO soln. of $KMnO_4$ yields both HO acids and ketones and $(CO_2H)_2$. The yields of each type of product depend on the nature of the substituents so that this method is not recommended for structural studies. Thus, 5 g. $Me_2C(OH)C:CH$ gave only traces of Me_2CO and 5 g. $Me_2C(OH)CO_2H$. $Et_2C(OH)C:CH$ gave a trace of Et_2CO, 4% $(CO_2H)_2$, and 53% $Et_2C(OH)CO_2H$. p-$MeC_6H_4CMe(OH)C:CH$ gave 21.6% p-MeC_6H_4Ac and 37% α-(p-tolyl)lactic acid with 2.6% $(CO_2H)_2$. $[Me_2C(OH)C:]_2$ gave 18.1% $Me_2C(OH)CO_2H$ and 63.1% $(CO_2H)_2$. p-$[p$-$MeC_6H_4CMe(OH)C:CCMe(OH)C_6H_4Me$-$p]$ gave 62.5% p-MeC_6H_4Ac, 15.9% α-(p-tolyl)lactic acid, and 15.3% $(CO_2H)_2$. $[(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2C(OH)C:]_2$ gave 59.7% $(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2CO$, 12.2% di-p-tolylglycolic acid, and 28.4% $(CO_2H)_2$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

MISHNINA, T. A.

Defended his Dissertation for Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Leningrad State University, Leningrad, 1955

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Properties of Some Acetylenic Alcohols and Glycols"

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No. 1, Oct. 1955 (W/29955, 26 Apr 94)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700050-6

MISHNINA, T. A.

4

Chem (2)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of α-ethynyl-β,α-dimethylbenzyl alcohol and its derivatives. A. I. Lebedeva and T. A. Mishnina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1441-4(1952)(Engl. translation). See *C.A.* 47, 7490h. H. L. H.

7-21-54

MISHNINA, T. A.

Lebedeva, A. I., Mishnina, T. A.- "Synthesis of methyl-p-tol/acetylenyl-carbinol and its derivatives." (p. 1796)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchej Khimii), 1951, Vol. 22, No. 8

2A

The electrolytic dehydrogenation of diethylethynyl carbinol and the dehydration of diethylvinylcarbinol. A. I. Lebedeva and T. A. Mishnina. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21, 1227–34(1951)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 46, 6989[illegible] B. R.

"Electrolytic Hydrogenation of Diethyl Acetylenyl Carbinol and Dehydration of Diethyl Vinyl Carbinol," A. I. Lebedeva, T. A. Mishnina, Chair of Structure of Org Compds, Leningrad State U imeni Zhdanov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 6, pp 1124-1132

Established optimum conditions for electrolytic hydrogenation of diethyl acetylenyl carbinol to diethyl vinyl carbinol with Ag-plated Cu cathode and alk alc-H_2O electrolyte. Heretofore unknown diethyl vinyl carbinol was characterized. Hydrocarbon obtained in dehydration of the latter,

186T27

3-ethyl pentanediene -1, 3, heretofore unknown, was characterized, and its dimer isolated. Obtained its addn product with maleic anhydride. Obtained heretofore unknown diacetylene glycol 3,8-diethyldecadiyne-4,6-diol-3,8.

186T27

MISHNINA, T. A.

MISHNINA, G.A.

Warming-up and snowfalls occurring in the Yakut A.S.S.R. in winter and associated with the "easterly process" [northwesterly transport of warm air from the Sea of Okhotsk]. Trudy Dal'nevost. NIGMI no.11:85-99 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Yakutia--Cyclones)

RODIONOV, I.V.; SHUL'GA, [illegible]; MISHNEV, V.I.

Load distribution between thread turns in a screw-rolling nut transmission. Stan. i instr. 36 no.6:27-28 Je '66.
(MIRA 18:8)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.

Effect of gibberellin on the germination of acorns and the growth of oak seedlings. Bot. issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6:201-208 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.; SAVCHENKO, V.K.

Reaction of oak acorns and seedlings to gibberellin. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.6:410-413 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Belorusskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR I.D. Yurkevichem.

MISHNEV, V.G.

Studying the red oak (Quercus rubra L.) in artificial plantations of Kaliningrad Province. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bot. otd. VBO no.3:89-94 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kaliningrad Province--Oak)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D.; KARTELEV, V.G.

Stimulation and inhibition of germination in acorns by the isobutyl esther of 2,4-D. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no. 5:216-218 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Belorusskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Acorns) (2,4-D)

MISHNEV, V.G.; MANTSEVICH, Ye.D;

Planting Scotch pine in different soil and climate conditions of the White Russian S.S.R. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:68-80 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(White Russia—Scotch pine)

MISHNEV, V.G., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Dynamics of regeneration under the canopy of oak-dominant spruce-hornbeam forests. Sbor. nauch. trud. BLTI no.11:43-53 '58. (MIRA 15:12)

(White Russia--Forest reproduction)

[illegible]	:	USSR
[illegible]	:	Weeds and Weed Control.
[illegible]	:	[illegible] Biologiya, No. 5, 1958, No. 20580
[illegible]	:	Yurkevich, I.D.; Mishnev, V.G.
[illegible]	:	---
[illegible]	:	Chemical Clearing of Weed Vegetation from Meadows and Pastured Grasses.
[illegible]	:	Sel'skaya gospodarka Belarusi, 1958, No. 1, 25-26
[illegible]	:	No abstract

Card: 1/1

MISHNEV, V.G.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43911

Author : Mishnev, V. G., Romanov, V. S.

Inst : AS Belorussion SSR

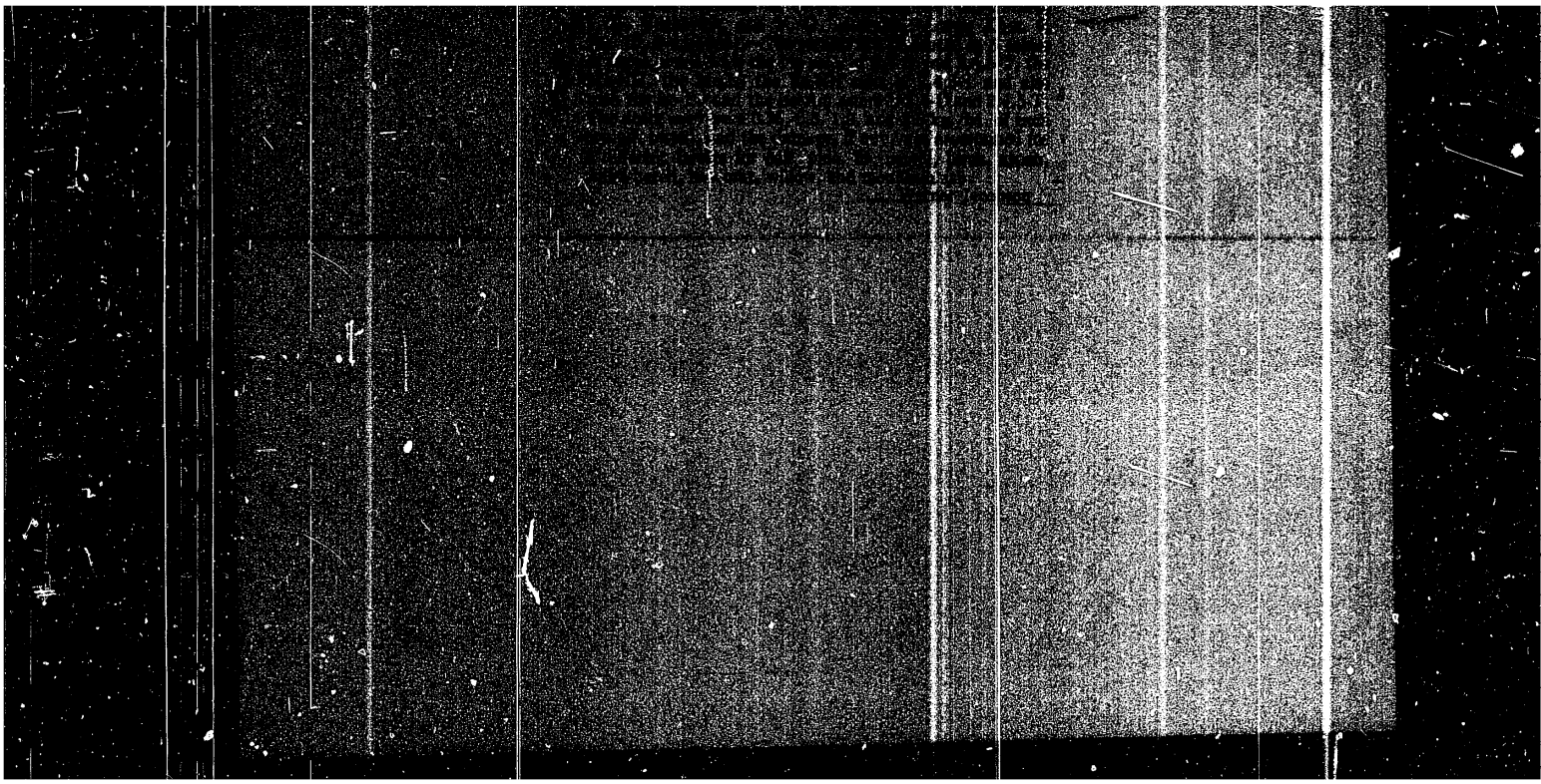
Title : On the Relationships Between the Young Growth and the Mother Trees Stand in Forest Plantings

Orig Pub: Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 2, 39-45

Abstract: This study covered the effect of mother trees on the distribution of their offspring on the area under their cover. The study was conducted in Belorussia in 100 to 200-year old gout weed-spruce-hornbeam woods and in the 70-year old pine-birch plantings amid bristly fox-tail grass and green moss.

Card 1/2

14



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700050-6

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Typology. K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15349

the Bielorussian SSR. It was established that the oak tree in this type, in the majority of cases, renews unsatisfactority; its yield tends to be comparatively rare (averaging about 4-5 years), the self-seeding trees die off before the advent of the following productive year. Consequently, leafy undergrowth of little value springs up in the oak wood clearings. Among those species associated with oak, the maple and hornbeam renew best; the ash, linden and English elm have been successfully renewed, although their participation in the makeup of the groves is ordinarily quite insignificant. The spruce has been less successful in renewal, despite the fact that it has an undergrowth adequate to insure its desired participation in the composition of the new forest population. The birch and aspen renew rather poorly under the forest canopy. Among the complex of factors affecting the nature of renewal in all species,

Card 2/3

10

USSR/Forestry - Forest Biology and Typology. K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15349

Author : V.G. Mishnev

Inst : The Forestry Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR.

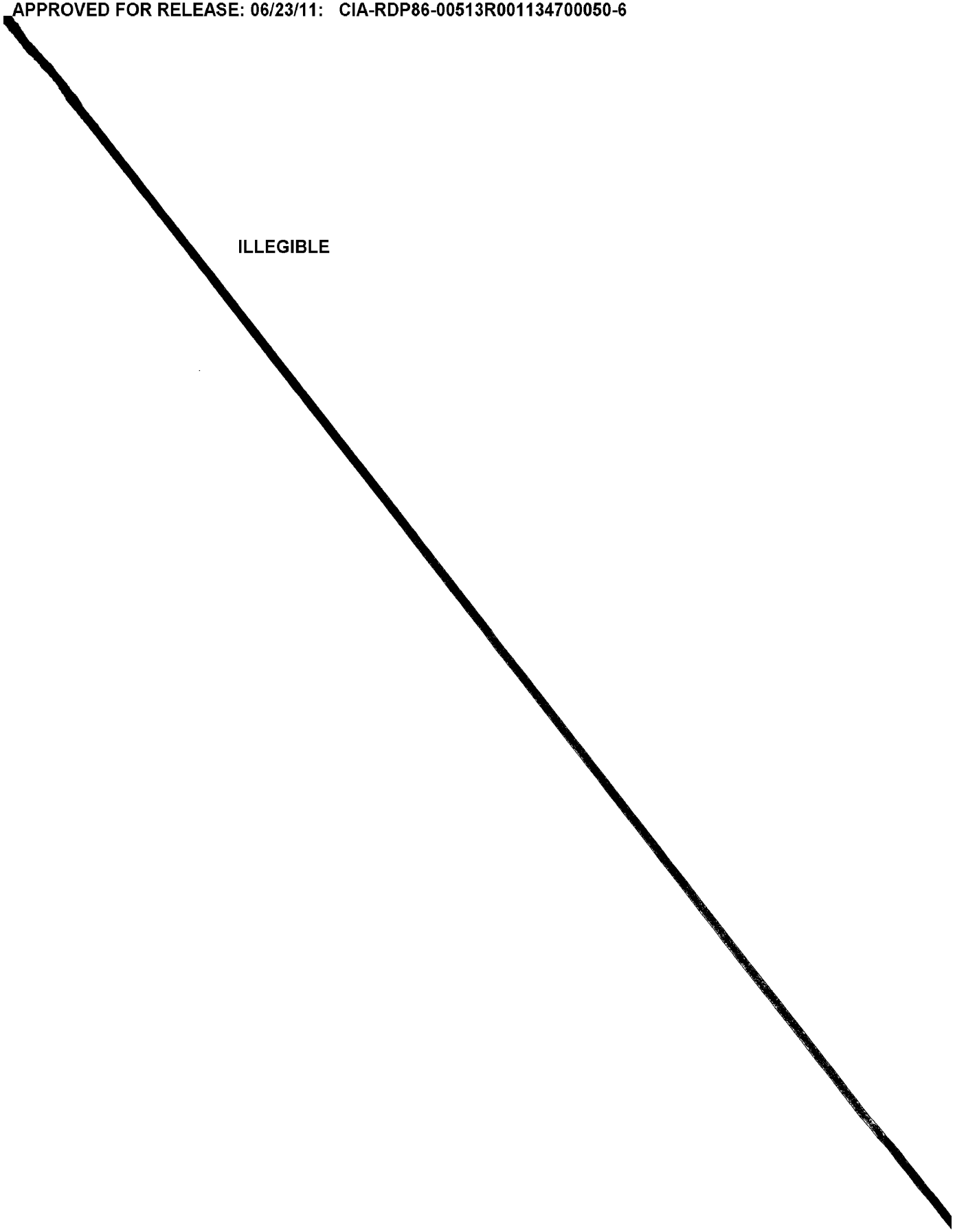
Title : A Quantitative Evaluation of Renewal under the Tree Canopy of the Spruce-Hornbeam-Oak Woods in the Belorussian SSR.
(Kolichestvennaya otsenka vozobnovleniya pod pologom yelovo-grabovykh dubrav BSSR).

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchm. rabot po lesn. kh-vu, In-t lesa, AN BSSR, 1956, vyp. 7, 147-154

Abstract : Renewal was studied in 1951-1953 in the spruce-hornbeam-goutweed oak woods, the most distributed and most productive type of oak grove in the central portion of

Card 1/3

ILLEGIBLE



MISHNEU, V.G., kandydat sel'skagaspadarchykh navuk.

Renewal of wood-cutting areas in connection with changes in the varieties of trees in White Russian deciduous spruce hornbeam forests. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.biial.nav.ne.1:51-56 '56.
(White Russia--Reforestation) (MIRA 9:9)

L 05821-67

ACC NR: AT6031468

It has electron-optic channels and a converter to transform an electron beam into a positron beam. It now works at an energy of 200 Mev. Basic studies of the process of insertion into the storage ring were made at an energy of 100 Mev. A detailed description is given of the installation and storage of electrons and positrons. A system of spark chambers, comprising a 2 x 0.7 solid angle steradian close to the vertical direction, was prepared for experiments on the interaction of positrons and electrons. Efforts are now being made to increase the accumulation speed of positrons. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

kh

Card 2/2

L 05821-67 EWT(m) IJP(c) GD

ACC NR: AT6031468 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0001/0012

AUTHOR: Auslender, V. L.; Blinov, G. A.; Budker, G. I.; Karliner, M. M.; Kiselev, A. V.; Livshits, A. A.; Mishnev, S. I.; Naumov, A. A.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Pestov, Yu. P.; Sidorov, V. A.; Sil'vestrov, G. I.; Skrinskiy, A. N.; Khabakhpashev, A. G.; Shekhtman, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Present state of research on the VEPP-2 electron-positron ring

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut yadernoy fiziki. Doklady, 1965. Sostoyaniye rabot na pozitron-elektronnom nakopitele VEPP-2, 1-12

TOPIC TAGS: electron, positron, electron positron storage ring, electron beam /B-3M synchrotron, VEPP-2 electron-positron, steradian

ABSTRACT: The VEPP-2 electron-positron storage ring was designed for experiments on the interaction of positrons and electrons with an energy of up to 2 x 700 Mev. It is basically a special type of B-3M synchrotron and is equipped with an exterior injector, a high-vacuum storage track, a single thread system to extract the electron beam from the accelerator and insert it into the storage ring.

Card 1/2

L 07064-67

ACC NR: AP6021622 C

ly similar to those in the VER-1. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 IC

L 07064-67 EWT(m) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6021622 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0213/0217

AUTHOR: Auslender, V. L.; Kulipanov, G. N.; Mishnev, S. I.; Naumov, A. A.; Popov, S. G.; Skrinskiy, A. N.; Tumaykin, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental data on the interaction of beams during collision

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 213-217

TOPIC TAGS: electron collision, storage ring, positron, VEP-1 storage ring, VEPP-2 storage ring

ABSTRACT: The authors present a preliminary review of results of beam collision effects, obtained with the VEP-1 (electron-electron) storage ring and the VEPP-2 (positron-electron) storage ring. The installations and the main parameters of the beams in the storage rings are presented elsewhere (Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, 498 and 502, 1965; E. I. Zinin et al., present source, p. 220 [Acc. Nr. AP6021624]). Most of the data pertain to the VEP-1 storage ring at colliding beam energies of 43 Mev. The data presented include the diagram of resonances in the working region of the magnetic field, photographs of different spreading effects in the beams, the distribution of the densities of the particles in one beam with and without the collisions with the other beam, the dependence of the electron lifetime on the revolution frequency and on the colliding-beam current, and the dependence of the partial electron lifetime on various factors. The phenomena in the VEPP-2 storage ring were essential-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.384.612.4

L 07055-67 EWT(1) I P(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6021623 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/003/0217/0220

AUTHOR: Derbenev, Ya. S.; Mishnev, S. I.; Skrinskiy, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effects of electromagnetic interaction of particles with a colliding plasmoid

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 3, 1966, 217-220

TOPIC TAGS: plasmoid acceleration, betatron accelerator, synchrotron, storage ring, plasma electron oscillation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the influence of the electromagnetic field of the colliding plasmoid on the betatron oscillations of particles of a small plasmoid. The differential equations are written out for the one-dimensional oscillations of a particle periodically acted upon by a colliding plasmoid of given configuration, and the effect of various initial conditions is discussed. Special attention is paid to effects due to nonlinearity of the transverse component of the field of the colliding plasmoid. The conditions under which resonances appear are derived and effects corresponding to given resonances are approximately evaluated. The influence of parasitic equilibrium orbits is taken into account. Instability due to the action of the plasmoids on the synchrotron oscillations is shown to be important for electron-electron systems but not for electron-positron systems. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 621.384.612.4

Card 1/1 vmb

MISHNEV, S.I.; NIKOL'SKIY, S.I.

Number of extensive air showers of cosmic rays near sea level.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 38 no.1:257-258 Jan '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Cosmic rays)

KHAMANDIKOV, Ye.; POLONSKIY, G.; MISHNEV, G.; KALGANOV, P.

Regulate the accounting and control operations of financing and issuing long-term credit. Den.i kred. 18 no.6:51-59 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kreditnyy inspektor Kalininskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Khamandikov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Kabardino-Balkarskoy respublikanskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Mishnev). 3. Revizor Smolenskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka (for Kalganov).
(Credit)

MISHNEV, G.; FOMIN, N.

Practice in using combined letters of advice. Den.i kred. 12 no.5:53-54 N'54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Payment)